The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 24. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3508.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,

Chamber street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. all legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.–tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 22, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY.

May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimor. street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. He can be found, for the present, at the Daguerean rooms of Levi Mumper on Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestock's store, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 8, 1867.–tf

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction Give him a call. May 29, 1867.

OSCAR D. McMILLAN, *SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.*

In connection with the above he is at all times prepared to attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERKING OF SALES.

Having had considerable practice in the above, by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Charges reasonable. Residence, Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868.–tf

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attened to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW. May 29, 1867.–1y

FLOUR & FEED.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may esire me to furnish them with either

FLOUR OR FEED-STUFF,

will leave their orders, either with John L. Tate or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.–tf GEORGE GINGKLL.

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE

V. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,

EACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,

FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Oct. 9, 1867.–1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL. *GETTYSBURG, PA.*

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious n

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.

Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.–tf

CARLISLE, PA.

VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the

Pennsylvania Hotel,

Kept by JOHN REILLY, on the corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.

The TABLE is supplied with everything the markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and

STABLING

connected with the house are in charge of an experienced and faithful hostler.

☞Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.

March 18, 1868.–6m

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

AT THIS OFFICE

Confectionery, Toys, Notions &c.

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG,

where he asks a continuance of the public patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and will *manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale lower than it can be bought in the city.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

April 8, 1868.—tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

FANCY CHINA & BOHEMIAN VASES,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, April 1, 1868.—tf

JOHN M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery.

Baltimore Street, opposite Star and Sentinel Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Confections of all kinds, French and Common Candies, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, and Notions generally on hand. Also, just received a large assortment of plain, common and fancy

VALENTINES,

all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates. Call and examine.

Feb. 12.—tf

Let all the People Come!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable.—He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Verena Crackers,
Clocks,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Mourson do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TOO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one —come all!

A. R. FEISTEL.

April 1, 1868.—tf

CONFECTIONERY AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Str., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

French & Common Candies,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionary, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 12.—tf

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

next door to the Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

The Daily Papers of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and choice Magazines.

All kinds of Confections, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

ICE CREAM & CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

March 26.—tf

Cabinet Making.

FURNITURE.

SHAEFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public, anything in their line or cheap as can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch. [Jan. 22, 1868.–6

Groceries.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give us a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.

May 29.—tf

Grocery and Liquor Store!

A large assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters." WM J. MARTIN,

May 29, 1867.–tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.–tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,

Sept. 25, 1867.–tf J. W. CRESS.

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Ninestell property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and and country. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

April 8, 1868.—tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

Baltimore, street, Gettysburg, Penna.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c. April 1, 1868.—tf

Marble Yards.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line,

SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES

MANTLES, &c., &c.

to the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—

☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29 1867

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867.—tf

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER

Machine Bakery, South Washington st., half square west the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,

Cracker

Cakes,

Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing family supplied will have it delivered to any part of the town, by leaving their names at the Bakery.

☞ CALL AND SEE US, GIVE US A CALL.

April 16, 1868.

Carpenters and Contractors.

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by Andrew Schick, York street. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.–tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced work men always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,

C. H. STALLSMITH.

Sept. 16, 1867.—tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. GHRITYMAN.

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

☞COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.

Feb. 12.—tf

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE.

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

PURE LIQUORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS. [SEE.

DYES & DYE-STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES.

EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.

FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTE'S, ELL'S, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERT'S.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. *Night Bell at the door.*

April 1, 1868.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET GETTYSBURG,

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Jan 8, 1868.—tf

Millinery.

MILLINERY.

MRS. LOU TATE

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned from the city with

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES OF

BONNETS, HATS, &C.,

in the Millinery line and that she is prepared to make and repair BONNETS, HATS, &c., in the most fashionable styles.

☞Her place of business is in Dr. T. T. TATE'S new Cottage in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.

April 22.–2m*

1868. MILLINERY. 1868.

MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the City with a large assortment of spring

BONNETS & HATS.

Also, Bonnet and Hat Trimmings of the latest styles, which, with an assortment of fashionable

Fancy and Toilet Goods,

she is determined to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

READY-MADE BONNETS

will be kept on hand, and Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.

Milliners supplied with goods to sell again on the most favorable terms, and pleasure with fashionable goods.

April 15, 1868.—3m

1868. New Styles. 1868.

ROSA M. MONTFORT,

WILL continue the Millinery business in HUNTERSTOWN, and having returned from the City, is prepared to do any work in the Millinery line promptly.

HATS AND BONNETS,

of the latest styles. Also, Hat and Bonnet RIBBONS for sale, which, having been purchased before the late rise, will be sold cheaper. Liberal deduction made to those who buy to sell again.

Ladies' Hats and Widow Caps always on hand. Also, Head-dresses, Veils, &c., all of the latest styles, constantly on hand. Also, Boot, Shoe and Shawl Pegging.

April 16, 1868.—tf

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore to a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To the class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect

JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,	$1 00
" " " half dozen,	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50,	$1 00

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.–1y

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

Commercial Colleges.

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

CORNER 10TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

spared for the Counting Room and Business life generally.

THEORY & PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

is endorsed by the leading business men of the City

TERMS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

STUDENTS ENTER AT ALL THE YEAR.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

June 26, 1867.–1y

The Star and Sentinel.

[From Phrenological Journal.

MY WIFE.

She is a bright and winsome thing,
And sweet as flowers in May;
Her voice, my heart is echoing—
My wife.

Oh, precious name! Oh, link most dear,
The earthly solace I prize most;
How much thy gentle accents cheer—
My wife.

A helpmate she, a comfort true;
No sorrows deep oppress my brain,
But her soft smiles from sadness woo—
My wife.

Her soul is open, clear as light,
Her every thought I'm free to read;
She is a lily, pure and bright—
My wife.

Are there no shadows in her way,
No painful crosses to be borne?
Is life with her a sunny day?
My wife.

Sorrow to her is not unknown,
And trial sharp hath crossed her path;
But for all these, she's sweeter grown—
My wife.

Within her breast a holy joy,
Caught from the great white throne,
Burns ever fresh, without alloy—
My wife.

'Tis heavenly grace which, daily sought,
Smooths and adorns her gentle life;
With Jesus' love her heart is fraught—
My wife.

While I think her virtues over,
More and more her worth I feel;
Richest blessings rest upon her—
My wife.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

I am composed of 49 letters.

My 25 18 4 37 44 most people can do.
" 2 8 22 24 3 is an animal.
" 27 29 7 37 7 29 is good to eat.
" 13 42 6 20 is a kind of ice.
" 30 1 19 15 40 schoolboys do not like.
" 2 21 42 9 12 is a part of the body.
" 15 13 48 25 42 28 31 42 38 48 is a bay in Maryland.
" 41 16 46 23 30 42 is a girl's name.
" 40 6 32 is a young animal.
" 2 10 10 11 is part of horse's foot.
" 45 36 8 18 42 49 5 is a quadruped.
" 13 34 is an exclamation.
" 11 34 47 is a cunning animal.
" 42 35 22 42 2 37 17 is a man's name.
" 18 22 39 25 25 19 37 is a county in Europe.
" 15 26 17 35 3 49 45 37 43 32 is a county in Pennsylvania.
" 5 14 37 33 2 should be every traitor's doom.

My whole is what the majority of people think.

J. L. W.

STORY OF A DOG.

Many people laugh at the idea of being careful of a dog's feelings, as if it were the hight of absurdity; and yet it is a fact that some dogs are as exquisitely sensitive to pain, shame and mortification, as any human being. See, when a dog is spoken harshly to, what a universal droop seems to come over him. His head and ears sink, his tail drops and slinks between his legs, and his whole air seems to say, "I wish I could sink into the earth to hide myself."

Prince's young master, without knowing it, was the means of inflicting the most terrible mortification on him at one time. It was very hot weather, and Prince, being a shaggy dog, lay panting, and lolling his tongue out, apparently suffering from the heat.

"I declare," said young Master George, "I do believe Prince would be more comfortable for being sheared." And so forthwith he took him and began divesting him of his coat. Prince took it all very obediently; but when he appeared without his usual attire every one saluted him with roars of laughter, and Prince was dreadfully mortified. He broke away from his master, and scampered off home at a desperate pace, ran down cellar and disappeared from view. His young master was quite distressed that Prince took the matter so to heart; he followed him in vain, calling "Prince, Prince!" No Prince appeared. He lighted a candle and searched the cellar, and found the poor creature, cowering away in the darkest nook under the stairs. Prince was not to be comforted; he slunk deeper and deeper into the darkness, and crouched on the ground when he saw his master, and for a long time refused to take food. The family all visited and condoled with him, and finally his sorrows were somewhat abated; but he would not be persuaded to leave the cellar for nearly a week. Perhaps by that time he indulged the hope that the hair was beginning to grow again, and all were careful not to destroy the illusion by any jests or comments on his appearance.—*Queer Little People, by Mrs. Stowe.*

A PLEA FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Don't expect too much of them; it has taken forty years, it may be, to make you what you are, with all their lessons of experience; and I dare say you are a faulty being at best. Above all, don't expect judgment in a child or patience under trials. Sympathize in their mistakes and trouble; don't ridicule them. Remember not to measure a child's trials by your standard. "As one whom his mother comforteth," says the inspired writer, and beautifully does he convey to us the deep, faithful love that ought to be found in every woman's heart, the unfailing sympathy with all her children's griefs. When I see children going to their father for comfort, I am sure there is something wrong with their mother.

Let the memories of their childhood be as bright as you can make them. Grant them every innocent pleasure in your power. We have often felt our temper rise to see how carelessly their little plans are thwarted by older persons, when a little trouble on their part would have given the child pleasure, the memory of which would last a lifetime.—Lastly, don't think a child a hopeless case because it betrays some very bad habits. We have known children that seemed to have been born thieves and liars, so early did they display these undeniable traits, yet we have lived to see these same children become noble men and women, and ornaments to society. We must confess they had wise, affectionate parents. And whatever else you may be compelled to deny your child by your circumstances in life, give it what it most values, plenty of love.—*Episcopal Methodist.*

A GREAT stone and iron bridge over the Mississippi is projected, to connect the Illinois and Missouri shores at St. Louis. Its entire length will be about 3,700 feet. It will cross the river on three arches. The central span will be 515 feet between abutments, and the other two will be 497 feet each. The central span will 196 feet high, the two others 170 feet. The trusk of the bridge will be 50 feet above high water. This bridge, if completed, will be the grandest engineering triumph in the world, there being no bridge existing with an arch of 500 feet span.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Over 200 members of the medical faculty met in the anatomical museum attached to the Bellevue Hospital, New York City, on the 25th ult., to witness an autopsy of the body of a female, aged about 30, dead seventy-six days, which had been preserved in life-like freshness by a new process of embalming called "nekrosoziac." Professor Doremus presided over the autopsy, in which several of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of the city participated. This new process of embalming consists simply in a wash of the deceased body without wound or incision. Some of its specialities are, to dispense with the old system of disemboweling and extracting the brain; also avoiding mutilation or injection of any kind, and acting as a thorough disinfectant. The body operated upon this day was not in the slightest degree discolored; the features were as regular as in life, and the smell as inoffensive as of a body twenty-four hours after death. The opening of the body revealed the fact that the bowels and brains, as well as the flesh, were free of the slightest appearance of taint or of smell. The limbs were as pliable as in life. Several of the surgeons spoke in high terms of the extraordinary discovery as likely to work a revolution in the preservation and transportation of dead bodies. Another body preserved by the same process for one hundred and three days has been subjected to an equally satisfactory examination.

THE NEW BONNET.—After Governor Gilmer, of Georgia, retired from office, he went to his old home in Lexington. He had a penchant for old irons, such as plough-shares, old carriage irons, grindstone cranks, old shovels, and the odds and ends of plantation tools. Attending the sales of estates, he accumulated an ox cart-load or two of such stuff, which he dumped down in the corner of his yard near his dwelling, very much to the annoyance of his wife. The pile kept increasing. She determined to make way with it, and one day (Sheriff's sale day) sent it to the court yard (with the knowledge of the Sheriff, who loved a joke,) to be sold to the highest bidder. Governor Gilmer that morning rode out of town a mile or two, and was returning as the Sheriff was proceeding with his sales. Catching the eye of the Governor, who was looking on, he pointed out to him the lot of old iron, and requested him to make a bid for them.

"Good," said Governor Gilmer, "I will; I have one pieces at home that will match exactly. I bid ten dollars for them."

"Ten dollars! ten dollars!" repeated the Sheriff—(nobody bid more)—"they are yours, Governor."

Delighted with the purchase, he paid ten dollars, and left them in the yard for future movement. The Sheriff paid the ten dollars to Mrs. Gilmer. In a few days she bought a handsome bonnet, and the Governor, admiring it very much, said:

"My dear, where did you get the pretty bonnet? It is beautiful and becomes you."

"Don't it, husband, don't it! I bought it with the ten dollars you paid for your own old iron trash!"

The Governor wilted—he was sold by his own wife.

But time cured the chagrin, and the good Governor had frequently to join in the laugh at his expense over this little incident.

A STRANGE LEGACY.—A more extraordinary legacy than that bequeathed to his fellow-citizens by Father la Loque cannot well be imagined. He was an old man, and had lived in the simplest way, sustaining himself almost entirely on bread. His room contained hardly any furniture, yet hid in a corner was found a little cupboard with numerous shelves, and on these were sorted, with the greatest order, regiments of crocks. In the center was a manuscript written by the Pere la Loque, on which he had stated that he had formerly been in possession of considerable wealth, now squandered: that of all his greatness there remained but these crocks, drawn in better times to welcome many a friend, who now had forgotten him, that age and ruin had taught their moral, and that on each cork would be found written its history. This the old man did, hoping that it would serve as a timely warning, and placed on the shelves of some museum or of a philosopher's studdy, they might be found to illustrate human nature. On one of the corks was an inscription to this effect: "Champagne corks; bottle emptied 12th of May, 1843, with M. B——, who wished to interest me in a business by which I was to make ten millions. This affair cost me 50,000f. M. B——, escaped to Belgium. A caution to amateurs." On another appears the following note: "Cork of Cyprus wine, of a bottle emptied on the 11th of December, 1850, with a dozen fast friends. Of these, I have not found a single one to help me on the day of my ruin. The names of the twelve are annexed below."—*Once a Week.*

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.—Martin Van Buren is the only man who held the offices of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Governor of his own State, and member of both houses of Cong

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, May 6, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

MR. TODD, President of the Republican State Convention, has announced the State Committee, of which Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna county, is chairman. Mr. GROW served several times in Congress, is a man of ability, a good stumper, and we doubt not will make an efficient worker. We hope he will go to work at once and thoroughly organize the State. Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON represents Adams county on the Committee.

FIVE of the Rebel States have ratified their new Constitutions, and elected Republican State officers, which will secure an increase of ten in the Republican strength in the U. S. Senate. One Democrat has been elected to the House, as far as heard from. There will soon be, at the present rate, hardly enough "Democrats" in Congress for seed.

GREAT preparations are being made for the Republican National Convention at Chicago. Gen. GRANT will be nominated for President by acclamation. The Vice-Presidency is uncertain. Pennsylvania will present CURTIN, New York MORGAN, Massachusetts WILSON, Maryland CRESWELL, Ohio WADE, Maine HAMLIN, Indiana COLFAX,—all good men.—The Vice-Presidency will be conceded to the east, if the eastern delegates can unite on one man; otherwise the contest will be between WADE and COLFAX.

While the Republicans are marching forward with singularly unanimity for "GRANT AND VICTORY!"—the Democracy are thoroughly demoralized, the various factions waging a bitter war against each other. PENDLETON is the favorite in the West, SEYMOUR in the East. The two-third rule will defeat both. One faction has Gen. HANCOCK in training, and, another is "writing up" CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, a semi-Republican, who is about returning from England. The stars will fall about the time he is nominated as the Presidency.

MILES O'REILLY, who backs HANCOCK and assumes to speak for the War Democracy, pitches into PENDLETON, gives fair notice that if he be nominated there will be rebellion in the camp, and remarks—

"The War Democrat are only retained in the ranks of an organization that has outraged patriotism for so many years, with the slightest link of association," and "they will never help, directly or indirectly, by assertion or silence, by action or idleness, the election of the ultra Copperhead and false-hearted Northerner, GEORGE H. PENDLETON."

The Western Copperheads, on the other hand, pitch into HANCOCK and the War Democrats generally. VALLANDINGHAM's paper thus delivers itself—

"But of one thing, in our deliberative judgment and deep conviction, all concerned may rest assured: and therefore Eastern "Conservatives and War Democrats," and their allies West, may take notice of it and govern themselves accordingly. No platform or candidate will or can carry Ohio, or any Western or border State, that is committed, openly or tacitly, to the proscription of the sagacious, gallant and truly patriotic men who refused to support the late civil war, with all its evil and bitter fruit accumulating nowevery day. Let the Captain CUTTLES of War Democracy and Conservatism "make a note of it."

The leaders of the party, alarmed by these manifestations, are nervously casting about for some compromise candidate. The Manhattan Club of New York City—the aristocratic organ of the party in that city, representing its brains and money—last week had the matter under consideration, and reached the conclusion that neither PENDLETON, SEYMOUR, or HANCOCK would be available. They propose to put up Senator HENDRIX, of Indiana, for President, with ENGLISH of Connecticut, or HOFFMAN, of New York, for Vice-President. Hurry up, gentlemen. GRANT will be on the track in a couple of weeks and will have half won the race before you get ready.

OBSCENE PAPERS.

The rapid multiplication of obscene illustrated papers, books, pictures, &c., in New York city during the past year, has led to the adoption of stringent police regulations in Philadelphia and other cities, where these publications were hawked about and offered for sale by newsboys and at news-stands—the police being ordered to suppress them. The attention of the New York State Legislature being called to the subject, they promptly passed a bill imposing severe penalties for the issue or sale of obscene publications. The *Tribune*, refering to this enactment, very pertinently adds—

"The suppression of obscene, immoral, and disgusting literature would strike out of existence half the Democratic journals of the country. Next to the prohibition of liquor-selling, it would be the hardest blow that could be given to the party. The most widely circulated and most admired Democratic paper now printed is the obscene and blasphemous *La Crosse Democrat*. That paper, more than any other, awakes the sympathies, and expresses the opinions of the party. It has heaped upon the memory of Abraham Lincoln outrage that would be tolerated in no other country under heaven; it pursues christian associations and temperance societies with the venom of a thousand copperheads rolled into one; it scoffs at religion, mocks at virtue, defies God, and vomits its filthy rhetoric upon everything that good men respect or hold sacred. Under the law for the suppression of obscene prints, this paper cannot openly circulate in New York. And we have at home, also, pestilential prints only less infamous because less able; the admirers of Brick Pomeroy are many, his imitators few; like Satan in hell he stands among them in shape and gesture proudly eminent."

The Hagerstown *Free Press*, one of the organs of the Maryland Democracy, seems disposed to emulate and share the bad notoriety of the *La Crosse Democrat*. The Waynesboro *Record* having referred to the murder of President LINCOLN, the *Free Press* thus rejoins:

Tuesday of last week, as we are informed by the Waynesboro' *Village Record*, was the anniversary of the death of the great American Buffoon, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Had it been, through God's providence, the privilege of the press to chronicle this dispensation ten years earlier, "the best government the world ever saw" might have been saved a disruption—the white race a degradation never bargained for—a fratricidal massca a debt and taxes from which they can never recover, and the lives of thousands to their friends and families. And it is to the day of the departure of so vile a wretch as this that the *Record* would seek to recall the recollection of its readers.—In a spirit of *christian charity*, which overflown in the bosom of the editor, he omits to mention the time, the place and the manner of his going. It is the prayer of every patriot that he may see the return of many an anniversary of this event before he again sees the like of so miserable a,canting hypocrite. In this prayer we most cordially coincide without any equivocation, hesitation or mental reservation whatsoever, reserving nevertheless our opinion as to the manner of his taking off.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

ARGUMENT OF MR. STEVENS.

Our record of Impeachment last week brought the proceedings to Tuesday, when Mr. EVARTS commenced his argument for the defence. He consumed nearly four days, speaking on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and part of Friday. Mr. EVARTS is one of the most prominent criminal lawyers of the New York bar, has been in full sympathy with the Republican party, and was retained by the President in hope of influencing some of the Republican Senators. His speech was of course able and ingenious, with occasional flashes of wit and sarcasm, which would have told with an ordinary jury, but little calculated, however, to produce much impression on a Court such as is now trying the issue joined between the people of the United States and a faithless Executive. Its force was broken also by its dreary length and the ingenious sophistries resorted to make out a technical defence. Mr. EVARTS, morever, had the disadvantage of arguing for his client in the face of repeated arraignments by himself of ANDREW JOHNSON, in public speeches, as guilty of the very charges on which he is now being tried. He was one of the speakers at the great Republican mass meeting at Cooper Institute, New York, on the 16th of October last, the chief motto over the speaker's stand being: "ANDREW JOHNSON—Traitor, Renegade, Out-cast." On that occasion, Mr. EVARTS bitterly denounced the President for advising resistance to the reconstruction laws and opposing the Congress of the United States, characterizing him as "a President without a party." With such a record, the Senate may admire the ingenuity, but will hardly credit the sincerity, of his argument in defence of this same refractory President.

Judge STANBERRY followed on Friday and Saturday, in the closing argument for the defence, reading from manuscript—the latter portion being read by his private Secretary, in consequence of his feeble health. He boldly claimed for the President judicial as well as executive powers, maintaining his right to judge of the constitutionality of laws and to disregard them if satisfied that they are constitutional! He also exhibited a good deal of temper, apparently regarding conviction as a foregone conclusion, and prophesied terribly gloomy consequences.

Judge BINGHAM commenced the closing argument for the prosecution on Monday, and was to continue it yesterday, and probably to-day. He is one of the most eloquent and impressive speakers in Congress, and his opening gave promise of a brilliant and masterly effort, worthy of his reputation.

The case would no doubt be given to the Senate to-day, and although some days may be consumed in debate and disposing of preliminary questions, we may expect the verdict before another issue of our paper. Although the Senators have very properly been exceedingly reticent since the trial began, the generally accepted opinion in intelligent quarters is that the President will be found GUILTY.

The argument of Mr. STEVENS, made last week, is admitted on all sides to have been one of the ablest during the trial.—Knowing the absorbing interest which our readers take in this Impeachment question, we annex an abstract of his speech, to the exclusion of other matter—feeling assured that it will be read with deep interest.

Mr. Stevens began his speech by saying: I shall discuss but a single article—the one that was finally adopted upon my earnest solicitation, and which, it proved, I considered then and still consider, as quite sufficient for the ample conviction of the distinguished respondent, and for his removal from office, which is the only legitimate object for which this impeachment could be instituted.

The punishment, said Mr. Stevens, which the law under our Constitution authorizes to be inflicted fully demonstrates this argument. That punishment upon conviction extends only to removal from office, and if the crime or misdemeanor charged be one of a deep and wicked dye, the culprit is allowed to run at large unless he should be pursued by a new prosecution in the ordinary courts. What does it matter, then, what the motive of the respondent might be in his repeated acts of malfeasance in office? More mistake in intention, if so persevered in after proper warning, as to bring mischief upon the community, is quite sufficient to warrant the removal of the officer from the place where he is working mischief by his connivance in power.

The only question to be considered is: Is the respondent violating the law? His perseverance in such a violation, although it shows a perverseness, is not absolutely necessary for his conviction. The object is the removal from office and the arrest of the public injuries which he is inflicting upon those with whose interests he is entrusted.

When Andrew Johnson took upon himself the duties of his high office, he swore to obey the Constitution and take care that the laws be faithfully executed. That, indeed is, and always has been the chief duty of the President of the United States. The duties of legislation and adjudicating the laws of, his country fall in no way to his lot. To obey the commands of the sovereign power of the nation, and to see that others should obey them, was his whole duty—a duty which he could not escape, and any attempt to do so would be in direct violation of his official oath; in other words, *a misprision of perjury*.

I accuse him, in the name of the House of Representatives, of having perpetrated that foul offence against the laws and interests of his country.

Mr. Stevens then went on to consider the provisions of the Civil Tenure Act, arguing that these covered the case of Secretary Stanton, and continued:

The respondent, in violation of law, appointed General Thomas to office, whereby, according to the express terms of the act, he was guilty of a high misdemeanor. But, whatever may have been his views with regard to the tenure of office act, he knew it was a law, and so recorded upon the statutes. I disclaim all necessity, in a trial of impeachment, to prove the wicked or unlawful intention of the respondent, and it is unwise ever to aver it.

The President justifies himself by asserting that all previous Presidents had exercised the same right of removing officers, for cause to be judged by the President alone. Had there been no law to prohibit it when Mr. Stanton was removed, the cases would have been parallel, and the one might be adduced as an argument in favor of the other. But, since the action of any of the Presidents to which he refers, a law had been passed by Congress, after a stubborn controversy with the Executive, denying that right and prohibiting it in future, and imposing a severe penalty upon any executive officer who should exercise it. And that, too, after the President had himself made issue on its constitutionality and been defeated. No pretext, therefore, any longer exists that such right was vested in the President by virtue of his office. Hence the attempt to shield himself under such authority is a most lame evasion of the question at issue. Did he "take care that this law should be faithfully" executed? He answers that acts that would have violated the law, had it existed, were practiced by his predecessors. How does that justify his own malfeasance?

The President says that he removed Mr. Stanton simply to test the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office law by a judicial decision. He had already seen it tested and decided by the votes, twice given, of two-thirds of the Senators and of the House of Representatives. It stood as a law upon the statute books. No case had arisen under that law, or is referred to by the President, which required any judicial interposition. If there had been, or should be, the courts were open to any one who felt aggrieved by the action of Mr. Stanton. But, instead of enforcing that law, he takes advantage of the name and the funds of the U. States to resist it and to induce others to resist it. Instead of attempting, as the Executive of the United States, to see that the law was faithfully executed, he took great pains and perpetrated the acts alleged in this article, not only to resist it himself, but to seduce others to do the same. He sought to induce the General in Chief of the army to aid him in an open, avowed obstruction of the law as it stood unrepealed upon the statute book. He could find no one to unite with him in perpetrating such an act until he sunk down upon the unfortunate individual bearing the title of Adjutant General of the army. Is this taking care that the laws shall be faithfully executed? Is this attempting to carry them into effect by upholding their validity, according to his oath? On the other hand, was it not a high and bold attempt to obstruct the laws and take care that they should not be executed? He must not excuse himself by saying that he doubts of its constitutionality, and wished to test it.—What right had he to be hunting up excuses, for others as well as himself, to violate this law? Is not this confession a misdemeanor in itself?

The President asserts that he did not remove Stanton under the tenure-of-office law. This is a direct contradiction of his own letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which, as he was bound by law, he communicated to that officer the fact of the removal. This portion of the answer may, therefore, be considered as disposed of by the non-existence of the fact, as well as by his subsequent report to the Senate.

The following is the letter just alluded to, dated August 14, 1867:

"SIR: In compliance with the requirements of the act entitled "An act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices," you are hereby notified that on the 12th instant the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton was suspended from his office as Secretary of War, and Gen. U. S. Grant authorized and empowered to act as Secretary, *ad interim*."

Wretched man! a direct contradiction of his solemn answer! How necessary that a man should have a good conscience or a good memory!

Andrew Johnson, in his letter of the 31st of January, 1868, not only declared that such was his intention, but reprocahed U. S. Grant, General, in the following language:

"You had found in our first conference that the President was desirous of keeping Mr. Stanton out of office *whether sustained in the suspension or not.*' You knew what reasons had induced the President to ask from you a promise; you also knew that in case your views of duty did not accord with his own convictions, it was his purpose to fill your place by another appointment. Even ignoring the existence of a positive understanding between us, these conclusions were plainly deducible from various conversations. It is certain, however, that even under these circumstances your did not offer to return the place to my possession, but, according to your own statement, placed yourself in a position where, could I have anticipated your action, I would have been compelled to ask of you, as I was compllied to ask of your predecessor in the War Department, a letter of resignation, or else to return to the mortifying disagreeable expedient of suspending you by a successor."

He thus distinctly alleges that the General had a full knowledge that such was his deliberate intention. Hard words and injurious epithets can do nothing to corroborate or to injure the character of a witness; but if Andrew Johnson be not wholly destitute of truth and a shameless falsifier, then this article and all its charges are clearly made out by his own evidence. Whatever the respondent may say of the reply of U. S. Grant, General, only goes to confirm the fact of the President's lawless attempt to obstruct the execution of the act specified in the article. If General Grant's recollection of his conversation with the President is correct, then it goes affirmatively to prove the same fact stated by the President, although it shows that the President persevered in his course of determined obstruction of the law, while the General refused to aid in its consummation. The unhappy man is in this condition: He has declared himself determined to obstruct that act; he has, by two several letters of authority, ordered Lorenzo Thomas to violate that law; and he has issued commissions during the session of the Senate, without the advice and consent of the Senate, in violation of law, to said Thomas. He must, therefore, either deny his own solemn declarations and falsify the testimony of Gen. Grant and Lorenzo Thomas, or expect that verdict whose least punishment is removal from office.

The charge is that the President did attempt to prevent the due execution of the tenure of office law by entangling the General in the arrangement; and unless both the President and the General have lost their memory and mistaken the truth with regard to the promises with each other, then this charge is made out. In short, if either of these gentlemen has correctly stated these facts of attempting the obstruction of the law, the President has been guilty of violating the law and of *misprision of official perjury*.

But, again, the President alleges his right to violate the act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, because he says the same was inoperative and void, as being in violation of the Constitution of the United States. Does it lie in his mouth to interpose this plea? He had acted under that law, and issued letters of authority, both for the long and short term, to several persons under it, and it would hardly lie in his mouth after that to deny its validity, unless he confessed himself guilty of law breaking by issuing such commissions.

Mr. Stevens read the vote in the Senate on the passage of the Office Tenure bill and again on its final passage over the veto, naming the Senators who voted for the bill on both occasions, and asked: Can the President hope to escape if the fact of his violating the law be proved or confessed by him, as has been done? Can he expect a sufficient number of his triers to pronounce a law unconstitutional and void—those same triers having passed upon its validity on several occasions?

But there is a still more conclusive answer. The first section provides that every person holding civil office who has been appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person that hereafter shall be appointed to any such office, shall be entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided. Then comes the proviso which the defendant's counsel say does not embrace Mr. Stanton, because he was not appointed by the President in whose term he was removed. If he was not embraced in the proviso then, he was now here specially provided for, and was consequently embraced in the first clause of the first section, which declares that every person holding any civil office whose appointment is not otherwise provided for comes within the provisions of this act.

The President contends that by virtue of the Constitution he had a right to remove heads of departments, and cites a large number of cases where his predecessors had done so. It must be observed that all those cases were before the passage of the Tenure of Office act, March 2, 1867. Will the respondent say how the having done an act when there was no law to forbid it justifies the repetition of the same act after a law has been passed expressly prohibiting the same? It is not the suspension or removal of Mr. Stanton that is complained of but the manner of the suspension. If the President thought he had good reasons for suspending or removing Mr. Stanton and had done so, sending those reasons to the Senate, and then obeyed the decision of the Senate in their finding, there would have been no complant: but instead of that he suspends him in direct defiance of the Tenure of Office law, and then enters into an arrangement, or attemps to do so, in which he thought he had succeeded, to prevent the due execution of the law after the decision of the Senate. And when the Senate ordered him to restore Mr. Stanton, he makes a second removal by virtue of what he calls the power vested in him by the Constitution.

The action of the Senate on the message of the President, communicating his reasons for the suspension of E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, were then recited by Mr. Stevens, who quoted the resolution adopted by the Senate on February 21, declaring that, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War, and to designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office, *ad interim*, and remarked:

Yet he continued him in office. And now this offspring of assassination turns upon the Senate, who have thus rebuked him in a constitutional manner, and bids them defiance.—How can he escape the just vengeance of the law? Wretched man, standing at bay, surrounded by a cordon of living men, each with the axe of an executioner uplifted for his just punishment. Every Senator now trying him, except such as had already adopted his policy, voted for this same resolution, pronouncing his solemn doom. Will any one of them vote for his acquittal on the ground of its unconstitutionality? I know that Senators would venture to do any necessary act if endorsed by an honest conscience and an enlightened public opinion; but neither for the sake of the President nor of any one else, would one of them suffer himself to be tortured on the gibbet of everlasting obloquy. How long and dark would be the track of infamy which must mark his name, and that of his posterity! Nothing is therefore more certain than that it requires no gift of prophecy to predict the fate of this unhappy victim.

Mr. Stevens concluded as follows:

The counsel for the respondent allege that no removal of Mr. Stanton ever took place, and that therefore the sixth section of the act was never violated. They admit that there was an order of removal and a rescission of of his commission, but as he did not obey it, say it was no removal; and that suggests the old saying, that it used to be thought that "when the brains were out the man was dead." That idea is proved by learned counsel to be absolutely fallacious. The brain of Mr. Stanton's commission was taken out by the order of removal—the rescission of his commission—and his head was absolute cut off by that gallant soldier, General Thomas, the night after the masquerade. And yet, according to the learned and delicate counsel, until the mortal remains—everything which could putrify—was shovelled out and hauled into the muck yard, there was no removal.—But it is said that this took place merely as an experiment to make a judicial case. Now, suppose there is anybody who, with the facts before him, can believe that this was not an afterthought, let us see if that palliates the offence. The President is sworn to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. In what part of the Constitution or laws does he find it to be his duty to search out for defective laws that stand recorded upon the statutes, in order that he may advise their infraction?—Who was aggrieved by the Tenure of Office bill that he was authorized to use the name and the funds of the Government to relieve? Will he be so good as to tell us by what authority he became the obstruction of an unrepealed law instead of its executor, especially a law whose constitutionality he had twice tested? If there were nothing else than his own statement, he deserves the contempt of the American people and the punishment of its highest tribunal. If he were not willing to execute the laws passed by the American Congress, and unrepealed, let him resign the office, which was thrown upon him by a horrible convulsion and retire to his village obscurity. Let him not be so swollen by pride and arrogance which sprang from the deep misfortune of his country, as to attempt an entire revolution of its internal machinery, and the disgrace of the trusted servants of his lamented predecessor.

THE Copperhead Press are just now engaged in bitter attacks on JOHN W. FORNEY, of the Philadelphia *Press*, charging, among other things, that he is a defaulter to the Government to the amount of $40,000. The matter was up in the U. S. Senate a week or two ago, but on investigation the facts not only exonerated Col. FORNEY but developed a handsome tribute to his integrity and character. It seems that a subordinate of Mr. FORNEY, a Mr. WAGNER of York county, misappropriated $40,000 of the government money. So soon as FORNEY discovered the defalcation, he paid the whole amount into the treasury out of his private purse.

We have received, and will publish in full next week, the bill for "the relief of citizens of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, York, Perry and Cumberland, whose property was destroyed, damaged, or appropriated for the public service and in the common defence in the war to suppress the rebellion." Gov. GEARY has not yet appointed the Commissioners provided for by the act.

REVENUE STAMPS.—The committee engaged for some time past in examing the various kinds of revenue stamps and the various methods of cancellation proposed for adoption by the Internal Revenue Department, have reported that no plan that has been submitted for examination having any such claim for novelty as should authorize the department to give a compensation for it as a plan. The principle recommended by the committee is simply this:—To use, either alone or combined, a fine design, capable of production on the most minute scale and by the highest appliances of art, as a ground work, spreading over the whole surface of the paper upon which the stamp is to be printed, and colored with the ordinary coloring matter of common writing inks upon the ground thus prepared, the stamp is to be printed. The value of this plan lies in the fact that the same agents which, when applied, will remove the cancellation marks, will also so effectually destroy the ground-work of the stamp itself, as to protect the government against losses by re-issue.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Indians are represented to be plundering, burning and murdering with renewed vigor in Idaho.

REV. James McCosh, L. L. D., of Scotland, has been elected President of Princeton College, N. J.

GENERAL Ord has been assigned to command the department of California, vice McDowell, transferred to the Mississippi.

DAVID Small, copperhead, just elected Chief Burgess of York borough, is the same individual who, when Burgess of that place in June, 1863, went seven miles to surrender the town to the rebels.

FROM a statment made to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the whole amount of revenue collected from the tax on distilled spirits for the first three months of the present year was but $3,330,400.

IT is said that the President's favorite Sabbath hymn, now-a-days, commences: "Safely through another week." If the trial concludes this week, as is now expected, he will have to change his tune next Sunday, and sing, "I'm a pilgrim, and I'm a stranger."

IT is reported from Washington that the Ways and Means Committee have agreed to report in favor of making the Internal Revenue Bureau an independent establishment, not under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE Ohio soldiers, at their recent State Convention to appoint delegates to the Chicago Convention on the 19th of May, ratified the nomination of General Grant in advance, and adopted a series of resolutions pledging adherence to the principles of the Union Republican party.

A PRISONER IN THE DOCK CUTS HIS THROAT WITH A RAZOR.—At about half-past twelve o'clock yesterday a terrible tragedy took place in the Police Court. The case of William H. Abell, who was arrested at Hayes Valley a few days since for an alleged outrage on the person of a little girl, who had been taken by him from the Industrial School—as mentioned in the *Alta*—had been called, and the girl, a pretty child of eleven years of age, was on the stand testifying to the facts. The girl related enough to show that he had been guilty of gross indecency, but her testimony was of such a character as to make it quite doubtful whether he could be convicted of a more serious crime, and at the suggestion of the Court, Mr. Louderback had the charge changed to "indecent assult."

The warrant charging him with that offence was filled out and handed to Captain McElroy to be served, and he had just read it to the prisoner, and turned around to hand it to Mr. Louderback, when a cry of horror rose from all parts of the room.

Abell, who had been sitting quietly in the dock listening to the testimony against him, was seen to be fumbling at his neck, and those who were looking at him first supposed that he was arranging his long whiskers, but in a moment more it was seen that he had a razor in his hand. Before those nearest to him could recover from their shock sufficiently to cry out, the unfortunate wretch staggered to his feet, with the blood spirting in torrents from four horrible gashes in his throat, his eyes upturning and rolling, and a gurgling noise issuing from his throat.

Judge Provines instantly cried out, "Seize him; hold him!" and adjourning Court, came down from the bench. Captain Hanna and McElroy, and Officers McCormick and Sproule, and a citizen, Colonel R. J. Betje, seized Abell immediately, and in spite of the weakness which must follow such wounds, it took their united strength to throw him down upon the bench and wrench the razor from his grasp. They then hurried him below, where he broke from them, and another struggle took place before he could be thrown upon his back on a mattress.

A dozen persons started in as many directions for surgeons, and Drs. Harris, Murphy and Henry responded immediately to the summous, but on their arrival found that the miserable man had accomplished his intention fully. The razor had severed the carotid artery, jugular vein, and windpipe, and he was already beyond human assistance. He breathed about three-quarters of an hour, and expired with out a struggle at last.—*Alter Californian, April 3.*

ANECDOTES OF GENERAL GRANT.

"A Woman" writes to the Philadelphia *Press*, from Ashland, Pa., the following stories about General Grant:

In the winter of 1862-3, when the army arrived at Memphis, after long, weary marching and trials that sicken the heart to think of, two-thirds of the officers and soldiers were in hospitals. General Grant was lying sick at the Gayoso House. One morning Mrs. Grant came in the ladies' parlor, very much depressed, and said the medical director had just been to see Mr. Grant, and thought he would not be able to go any further if he did not stimulate. Said she: "And I cannot persuade him to do so; he says he will not die, and he will not touch a drop upon any consideration." In less than a week he was on board the advance boat on the way to Vicksburg.

"Again, a few months after, I was on board the headquarters boat at Milliken's Bend, where quite a lively gathering of officers and ladies had assembled. Cards and music were the order of the evening. General Grant sat in the ladies' cabin, leaning upon a table covered with innumerable maps and routes to Vicksburg, wholly absorbed in contemplation of the great matter before him. He paid no attention whatever to what was going on around, neither did any one dare to interrupt him. For hours he sat thus, until the loved and lamented Mc Pherson stepped up to him with a glass of liquor in his hand, and said: "General, this won't do; you are injuring yourself; join with us in a few toasts, and throw this burden off your mind." Looking up and smiling, he replied: "Mac, you know your whiskey won't help me to think; give me a dozen of the best cigars you can find, and, if the ladies will excuse me for smoking, I think by the time I have finished them I shall have this job pretty nearly planned." Thus he sat; and when the company retired, we left him there, still smoking and thinking, not having touched one drop of liquor.

"When the army lay around Vicksburg during that long siege, the time that tried men's souls, I watched every movement it was possible for me to do, feeling almost certain that he would eventually succumb to the custom, alas! too universal among the officers. I was in company with a gentleman from Chicago, who, while calling upon the General, remarked, "I have some very fine brandy on the boat, and if you will send an orderly with me to the river I will send you a case or two." "I am greatly obliged," replied the General, "but I do not use the article. I have a big job on hand, and though I know I shall win, I know I must do it with a cool head. Send all the liquor you intend for me to my hospital in the rear; I don't think a little will hurt the poor fellows down there."

"At a celebration on the 22d February before the surrender of Vicksburg, while all around were drinking toasts in sparkling champagne, I saw General Grant push aside a glass of wine, and, taking up a glass of Mississippi water, with the remark, "This suits the matter in hand; drink to the brave who gave us Lincoln and liberty; let us fight for both."

Special Notices.

DEBILITY.

Every one at times feels the necessity of something to *tone up the system* depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. At such times let every one, instead of taking alcoholic or medicinal *stimulants*, which afford only a temporary relief, reinvigorate his debilitated system by the natural tonic elements of the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

or Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, which vitalizes and enriches the blood by supplying it with its *Life Element*, IRON.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, *its energizing effects are not followed by a corresponding reaction*, but are permanent, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

WM. C. STERLING, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. says:

"Since taking the Peruvian Syrup I feel better, my strength is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first rate.

There is an old Physician in this city (older than I am), who has been in the Drug business for 40 years, who has used the Syrup for three months, and gives it in his decided opinion, that it is the best Alternative Tonic Medicine he ever knew."

For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, the Peruvian Syrup is a specific. A 32 page pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 35 Dey st., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

Scrofula Cured after Seven Years' Suffering.

J. W. HORNOR, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had

37 *RUNNING ULCERS*

when I commenced taking DR. ANDEN'S IODINE WATER. *My Breast, Throat and Face was one continuous sore.*—I am now a well man, and am satisfied the Iodine Water saved my life."

Circulars in regard to this remedy will be sent free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 35 Dey st., New York.
For sale by Druggists generally.
May 6—1m

ITS EFFECT IS
MIRACULOUS.
HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and wonderful article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A letter dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Soft as brush, dry and wiry hair into beautiful Silken Tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

The whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty by its use. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

The first application will do good; you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and BEFORE YOU KNOW IT, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect.

See that each bottle has our private Government Stamp over the top of the bottle. *All others are imitations.*

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
May 6.—1m

THE GREAT PRIZE
EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.
THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
ELIAS HOWE, JR.
Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,
The Only Cross of the Legion of Honor
and
GOLD MEDAL
given to
AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 2d July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricante de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

This double fact honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.

SIBLEY & STOOPS,
No 23 South Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Age for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia. [March 4.—3m
GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,
Agents for Adams County.

TO THE LADIES.—FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR,

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Goods* of every description, also, *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c.—Valuable Presents*, from $3 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address. WYETH & CO.,
Successors to MESSENGER & Co.,
P. O., Box, 2931. 42 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.
Feb. 5.—6m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 20, 1867.—1y

SPEER'S WINES are pure juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 18.—1y

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, &c., on the face, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
June 6, 1867.—1y 822 Broadway, New York.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE SOAP.

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers.
[May 16, 1867.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.—Please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
&c. 1st South Second st., Williamsburgh, New York.
June5, 1867.—1y

Special Notices.

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIME CHESTNUT LAND!

The subscribers having purchased from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, a large portion of his Chestnut Lands, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., will sell the same at Public sale, *on Saturday the 16th day of May next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. These lands have been surveyed into lots ranging from 5 to 10 ACRES each, and are within a half mile of the old Furnace, but a few rods from the main road, and a good road touching all the Lots. The TIMBER is all young and thriving Chestnut and Locust and is estimated to cut from 2000 to 3000 Rails and from 80 to 100 Locust Posts to the acre.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
J. R. PAXTON,
J. S. WITHEROW.
April 22.—ts
☞ *Compiler* copy 3 times.

A FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., the subscribed, Trustee of the Estate of Belinda Black, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M.*, on the premises, that valuable FARM, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Young, Adam Wert, Mrs. Hauer and others, containing 113 ACRES, 5 Acres of which are excellent Woodland. The improvements consist of a good two-story LOG DWELLING, Log Barn, and other out-buildings, with a well of water near the door, and an Orchard. The land is in good order, and the fencing has recently been fixed.

It will be sold together or in parcels, as may best suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the undersigned residing thereon.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
JOHN CULP, Trustee.
April 22—ts
☞ *Compiler* copy.

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable.—For further information, apply to
WM. WIBLE,
Sept. 18-tf Gettysburg, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I will sell the Farms,

No. 1. Lying on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg road between York Springs and Heidlersburg, containing 121 ACRES, with improvements, now occupied by James Miller. Price $25 per acre.

No. 2. Lying on the Carlisle and New Oxford road, between Heidlersburg and New Chester, containing 143 ACRES, with good improvements now occupied by George J. Shank. Price $50 per acre.

TERMS: One half to be paid on the delivery of the deed; the balance to suit the purchaser, either in cash or in first judgment Bonds of not less than $200 for No. 1, and $400 for No. 2, to be paid annually with interest.

☞ These farms are patented, lie handsomely and have been limed. W. F. BONNER.
May 29, 1867.—tf

A DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmitsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never failing Spring of first rate water in the basement and 1½ Acres of land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.
JOHN RUPP.
Nov. 13.1 67-tf

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I have on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID MCCREARY. JOHN F. MCCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*), are complete in every respect and war

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, May 6, 1868.

☞ The Butler township Bounty Accounts will appear next week.

SERVICES.—There will be preaching on the second Sabbath of May, (10th) at the Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Rev. S. H. McKown, of Princeton, N. J.

☞ There will be preaching at the Hunterstown Presbyterian Church, on the third Sabbath of this month, at 10 o'clock, by the Rev. S. H. McKown, of Princeton New Jersey.

☞ The General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church meets in Harrisburg to-morrow. A large attendance is expected. The opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Brown, of this place, President of the last Synod.

PARTRIDGES.—The Legislature passed a supplement to the Game law of 1858, fixing the period in which Partridges may be shot, between the 20th of October and 20th of December, and increasing the penalty for shooting them at any other period to $25. Sportmen will take notice.

ACCIDENT.—On the 2d ult., a son of Mr. E. Herman, of Straban township, aged about 6 years, met with a serious accident.—He had gone with his father to the woods, and while the latter was putting a log on the wagon, it slipped and rolled on the boy, crushing and breaking his leg.

CANNON.—The National Cemetery Association have secured from the War Department four cannon, to be placed in the Cemetery grounds, at each corner of the monument. They are Rebel pieces, 6 pounders, captured during the War, and will be an additional memorial of the overthrow of Treason and Rebellion.

A GOOD IDEA.—The Managers of the Agricultural Society are planting a number of Shade and Ornamental Trees on the Fair Grounds. They will be so arranged as to beautify the grounds, furnish refreshing shade, and yet in no wise interfere with the annual exhibitions. The Managers deserve much credit for the energy with which they are pressing the improvements on the Fair grounds.

FIXING UP.—The Sabbath School of Christ Church are remodelling the room occupied by them. The long straight seats have been torn up, and semi-circular blocks substituted, a decided improvement. The wood work is to be re-painted in imitation of oak, and other improvements contemplated.

The "Red Men" are fixing up their Hall on Carlisle street, the increase of membership requiring an enlargement of the room. They intend to re-paper, paint, and carpet, &c., and when completed will have a creditable hall.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Thursday last, Mr. Frederick McIntyre, of Liberty township, had been to Gettysburg, with a two-horse wagon, and after purchasing some fish and other articles, started for home.—While driving down "Bream's hill," on the Hagerstown road, the horses became unmanageable, throwing Mr. McIntyre violently to the ground, and severely bruising him. When picked up he was thought to be fatally injured. Dr. O'Neal, of this place, was called in, and found that the injuries were not as serious as was at first apprehended, and next day Mr. McIntyre was able to return home.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gettysburg Building Association was held in the Arbitration room on Saturday evening, there being a full turn out of the members. The annual statement submitted by the Directory, showed the Association to be in a very prosperous condition. All the old officers were elected, viz:

President—E. G. Fahnestock
Vice President—Wm. A. Duncan
Secretary—J. F. McCreary
Treasurer—J. A. Kitzmiller
Managers—C. H. Buehler, J. W. C. O'Neal, John Culp, of M., Wm. Chritzman, John Rupp.

It was determined by a vote of the stockholders to issue a new series of 500 shares, $250 each, the present members to have the preference in subscribing therefor. Over 300 were promptly taken.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Prof. Ehrehart, who some time ago purchased the Vance property, north of town, on the extension of Carlisle street, near the new Preparatory building, having more land than he needed, has been laying off a portion of the ground into desirable building lots. He has also laid out, with the sanction of the Town Council, a new street from this extension of Carlisle street to the Harrisburg road, which will be extended east to Stratton Street and probably west to Washington street. It is also his purpose to lay out another street parallel with the above one square north.—The lots thus laid out have commanded a ready sale, and it is probable that a number of handsome dwellings will go up ere long. Prof. Ehrehart declining to sell except to such as design to build and improve.—Among the parties who have purchased lots and intend to build, are Messrs. R. McCurdy, C. H. Buehler, George D. Montfort and Samuel Neely.

Messrs. D. Dupborn and Wm. H. Kitzmiller have purchased 12 acres from Mr. M. McClean, on the left of same road, beyond the College grounds, for $150 per acre, which they intend to lay out in building lots.

Messrs. G. W. and J. H. McClellan have sold to A. D. Buehler, a lot on Railroad street, adjoining lumber yard of C. H. Buehler, for 1,000 cash.

Geo. W. Weikert has purchased from Messrs. Fahnestock and Duncan one of the three story brick buildings on Chambersburg street, opposite Wm. Boyer's, for $1,100.

TO BUILDERS.—Col. C. H. Buehler has just received a very large assortment of LUMBER suitable for Building purposes, including Boards, Planks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c.—Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, white Pine and Hemlock. Builders will do well to give him a call, as his stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates.

Also, constantly on hands Black-smith, Lime-Burners' and Stove COAL, with an extensive assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the best make, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware, &c., which Housekeepers will do well to examine. Warerooms, on Carlisle street opposite the depot.

NO HUMBUG.—Do you want anything in the shape of Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, Clocks, Watches, (American or Foreign,) go to Sofer & McCartney's on York street, who had just opened the largest assortment of goods in this line ever offered to the citizens of Gettysburg—all of which are warranted to be what they are sold for—no humbug or deception. Call and examine. 2t

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD, by Samuel Herbst, at his Stables in rear of Keystone House, Gettysburg, Pa. He has also a very fine JACK which can be seen at his stable. April 29.—2t

LOTS FOR SALE.—Prof. Ehrehart will offer at public sale, on Friday afternoon next, some desirable Building Lots on Carlisle street. See advertisement. It

IN MEMORIAM.—We notice in our exchanges, more particularly the religious press, extended notices of the death of Dr. Baugher, President of Pa. College, with generous tributes to his personal worth, christian character, and eminent abilities. The Lutheran Observer, has a lengthy editorial notice of the deceased, from the pen of Rev. Dr. Stork, from which we make the annexed extract:

We can never forget our first introduction to Dr. Baugher. We had just come from our home in the South, a friendless stranger in Gettysburg, with the sad and desolate feeling of orphanage, when we were met by the Dr. with a benignant smile and a warm grasp of welcome, with kindly words, that we still remember, as some sweet melody of our childhood. During our College course we were often restive, and sometimes even rebellious, under what *then* seemed the stern rebuke, and arbitrary rule of his government, but which, seen in the mellowing light of after and more thoughtful years, we were taught to recognize as the most wholesome discipline of our waywardness. We remember gratefully all his helps and guidance in our intellectual development, and educational training; but deepest in our hearts is enshrined the memory of his religious counsels, instructions, and incentives, in the great work of our salvation. In the most critical period of our spiritual and immortal history, we were led to Jesus, through his instrumentality, and in the formative process of the Christian life and character, next to our mother, we owe more to him, under God, than any other human being, for the fashioning and determining of our religious character and destiny. His preaching, so simple, and biblical, so sympathetic and earnest, so human and yet so instinct with divine life and power, always affected us for good. Sometimes it sent us to our closet for self-inspection, humiliation, and prayer—sometimes it quickened every pulse of our spiritual life and sent us on our way rejoicing; and sometimes it was such an inspiration of the love of Jesus, and the hope of glory, that for weeks we felt the kindled aspirations for more holiness of heart and life, and the glow and enthusiasm of a fresh consecration to Christ and his kingdom. We cannot speak for others, but for ourselves we can honestly say, that to preaching has ever been to us such a quickening, moving, moulding power, as was his.

Is it any wonder, we should be touched to tears, when unexpectedly we read the announcement of his death. On Monday, a lady said to us, how sweet and comforting is that article in the Observer on "*Fellowship with God*," tell Dr. Baugher to write often. On Tuesday evening, we were about to write and request more frequent contributions, but we were interrupted, and the next day we were startled by the intelligence, that he had gone to the vision and personal realization of the saints in glory.

He has gone to be with Jesus, and to behold his glory: He is beyond all human benedictions. But in grateful remembrance of what he has been to us, we bring this sincere tribute to his memory. We cannot go with the loved ones, to plant the first flowers of Spring upon his grave, but we bring this memorial flower of the heart, and mingle our affectionate sympathy with the widowed mother and fatherless children."

ANOTHER VETO.—Capt. T. C. Nohms has vetoed the *high prices*, and is Selling Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes at Prices as low as before the war. His stock is the largest and best selected, that it has been our fortune to see out side of the large cities. His stock of Men's and Boy's Fur and Straw Hats for Spring and Summer, are just opened, and is the Largest and most complete in Adams county. Give him a call and be convinced. May 6, 2t

☞ It is with pleasure we call the attention to the advertisement in another column, of the Lamb Family Knitting Machine.—Too much cannot be said in its praises.—Quoting the *Scientific American*—"The quality of the work done by this machine is certainly beautiful; not only beautiful but durable and reliable in all respects. It will knit anything and that tells the whole story" *Moor's Rural New Yorker* says, "The machine is an *institution* which we can confidently recommend to the public." From the *American Agriculturist*—"We have seen this machine work, and think it the best family machine yet made. It certainly does good work and a variety of it." It

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—We intended to have called attention to Hoofland's German Bitters advertised in our columns. This Bitters, as perhaps every body is aware, is as much a staple article with the drug stores as flour is with the grist mills, and call for it where you will, you cannot go amiss. There is no better medicine before the public, it contains no alcoholic ingredient, commends itself to temperance people, who seek to *avoid whatever intoxicates or leads to intemperance*. Most people resort to tonics in the spring of the year. Hoofland's stands at the head of them all, and is potent at any time of the year. Those who would come out in the spring with a cleansed and invigorated system, should begin its use now. The above is the unsolicited statement of the Editor of the "*Patriot*," Waukegan, Ills. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, combines all the ingredients of the Bitters with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It makes a delightfully pleasant preparation, and is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principle Office, 631 Arch St., Phild'a, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. 1t

☞ It is not probable that Absalom was obliged to use any hair preparation to force his hair to grow to such an extreme length as it is said to have attained. In our day, however, people quite frequently find it necessary to call scientific skill to aid them in this respect. Such will find their every wish supplied in "Barret's Vegetable Hair Restorative."—*Davenport (Iowa) Democrat.* It

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*)—Two weeks' trial, and you have the guarantee that you will not have a gray hair in your head. The natural color and beauty are restored, and a new and luxurlant growth is the result. We hear this spoken by those who have used it, and we predict hosts of friends for the improved preparation, and we are happy to state the price is only One Dollar per bottle. Every Druggist sells it. 1m

TO SICKLY PERSONS.—To persons who are weak and sickly, the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine will restore their health and strength. Physicians, clergymen and temperance advocates should encourge the use of the Port Grape Wine, and thus aid the cause of temperance and moderation. We especially recommend it to families for its purity, exquisite flavor and healthy properties. Medical men certify to its valuable medicinal powers. We understand that Mr. Speer has been for years engaged in preparing and perfecting it, and that it requires a four years' process before it is fit for market.—*N. Y. Baptist.*

Our druggists have procured some direct from the vineyard. It is excellent for females to use. It

"Spring it is cheery,
Winter is dreary,
Green leaves hang, but the brown must fly;
When he is shaken,
"Lose and freaken,
What can an old man do but die?"

Why, take Plantation Bitters, to be sure, and with them a new lease of life. The old are made young again, the middle-aged rejoice, and the young become doubly brilliant by using this splendid Tonic. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver Complaint, Headache, Pains in the side, "Crick in the Back," and all symptoms of Stomachic Derangement, yield at once to the health-giving influence of Plantation Bitters. They add strength to the system and buoyancey to the mind.

☞ Magnolia Water is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, at half the price. May 6.—2t

WIRE TOOTH HAY RAKES, of best make, for sale during the season, by Wm. Wible. 1m

Book Notices.

The Riverside Magazine.—The May number of the *Riverside Magazine*—the favorite of the young people—is just issued by Hurd & Houghton. Its contents are ful of life and interest, and characterized by that good taste and tact which has made the *Riverside* so popular. Eight of its articles are illustrated, and besides these it has a fine picture by Herrick, for the frontispiece, entitled "Feeding the Calf." Terms, $2.50 a year. Address Hurd & Houghton, 459 Broome street, New York.

The Ladies Friend.—A very beautiful steel engraving—"Marguerite Going to Church"—leads off the May number. There are also a beautiful colored steel fashion plate, other engravings and a piece of Music. Among the literary contents, we note "Evangeline in Prose," by Miss Muzzey; "Ecce Homo," with an illustration; "A Dead Man's Rule," by Elizabeth Prescott; "Until Death," a new poem by Florence Percy; "Going to Housekeeping," by Aunt Alice; "Edith's Pilgrimage," by Nettie Carlisle; an article on violets, Fashionable Novelties (illustrated,) Receipts, The Fashions, &c. Terms, $2.50 a year. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Godey's Lady's Book, for May, opens with a beautiful steel engraving entitled "Gardening." The other illustrations are a colored fashion-plate, the usual large extension sheet, an engraving for juveniles, and a great variety of work in the work department.—The music is good. Among the literary contents we notice Phemie Rowland—continued; The Friends of my Youth, Holidays and Half Holidays, Last Summer Campaign of the Leech Family, Girls will be Girls, Warnings, Abigail Shout's Protest, A Week in Kennawhair, Sallie's Mistake, &c. Terms $3.00 a year. Address L. A. Godey, cor. Sixth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Merry's Museum.—This popular children's magazine increases in interest with every number. Its stories and home sketches, so well adapted to the young mind, are always read with pleasure and profit by the little folks. The illustrations, puzzles, &c., are also interesting features of the paper. It is published by Horace B. Fuller, Boston, at $1.50 a year.

Good Stories.—Part 3; just issued by Ticknor & Fields, furnishes a collection of capital stories especially suited for reading on Winter evenings. The contents are as follows: Christmas with the Baron; Stephen Yarrow, —by the Author of "Waiting for the Verdict;" "A Family Christmas in Germany," The Chrismas Banquet, by Nathaniel Hawthorne; Three of a Trade, or Red Little Kriss Kringle, by Fritz-James O'Brien; Adventures of a New Year's Eve, by Heinrich Zschokke. With four admirable illustrations.

The Galaxy, published by Sheldon & Co., No., 500 Broadway, New York, has been enlarged, so that it contains fifty per cent. more matter than heretofore. And very excellent matter it is too, ranging "from grave to gay," —from "The Pilgrimage to Mecca" to "Mark Twain's Late Senatorial Secretaryship," the latter a very amusing production of Mark's genius. Under the control of the enterprising publishers, the Galaxy has stepped at once to the front rank of American Magazines, and in typography, contents and general getting up, bids fair to outstrip some of the older favorities. It is a capital magazine.

Our Young Folks—a capital illustrated magazine for boys and girls, published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, Mass., is out already for May. It would be hard to get up a better magazine than this for the young. All who read it are pleased with it and as a natural consequence it is obtaining a wide circulation.

The Atlantic Monthly continues to hold its position in the front rank of the higher class of American Monthlies. The May number has a fine table of contents, from the best writers of the country, opening with an article on the Turf and Trotting Horse in America, followed by a story "On a Pair of Spectacles,"—A Gentleman of the Old School—nos. 2 respectively of Our Roman Catholic Brothers, by Parton, and Lagos Bar, by Winwoode Reid —The European House Sparrow—A Modern Lettre De Cachet—Did he take the Prince to Ride—By-Ways of Europe, V, by the always agreeable traveller, Bayard Taylor—The next President, and Reviews and Literary Notices, &c. Ticknor & Field, Bostop, Publishers.

Every Saturday, for May 2nd, contains Tennyson's new poem, Lucretius, in full from advanced sheets furnished to the publishers, berides an additional installment of Reade's and Boucicault's Crusoeish romance of Foul Play—The Ship's Doctor, by Mrs. Oliphant, and Quiet Attentions, by Hesba Stratton, and other picked and choice *belles lettres* matter from the best English publications, of whose lighter contents it is a judicious eclectic.

A FRIENDLY CHAT.

Scene at a Cross Roads N. E. of Petersburg.

Mr. A.—Good evening, Mr. M. Have you been to Petersburg to-day? I see you have been trading largely, by the size of your parcels; and a new Carpet too, and a roll of Matting.

Mr. M.—I bought them at the store of Hartman & Sadler, in Petersburg, where I can do better than I formerly did in Carlisle or Mechanicsburg. I bought elegant Calico at 12½ cents a yard, and two nice Dress Patterns for the girls at 15 cents a yard, cheaper than I could buy in Carlisle or Mechanicsburg last week. But their store was so crowded, that I had to wait nearly an hour before I could get waited on. I saw a number of our neighbors buying of them to-day, who formerly traded in Carlisle and Mechanicsburg altogether; and I will advise you, if you want any Spring Goods, be sure and go to their store. For they have the nicest stock of Dress Goods I ever saw in Petersburg. If we did not intend to build this Summer, I would have bought two more of their other nice Dress Patterns to-day; but I have made arrangements with them for my Nails and all the balance of my building material in the Hardware line, as well as my Oil and Paint.

Mr. A.—I have heard a good deal about their selling goods cheaper than they do in Carlisle or Mechanicsburg. It must be a great blessing to Petersburg, that such men have opened a store, for it was much needed. For a number of years, if we wanted to buy $20 worth of Goods, it would pay us to go to Carlisle or Mechanicsburg. I am going to Petersburg next week, and will give them a call. It is astonishing that they can keep such a complete assortment of Dress Goods and Groceries, and sell them at such low rates.

Mr. M.—I am sure you will save money by so doing, and would advise all my neighbors to do so. Good bye. It

☞ To the weak, the worn, and the weary, the Editor of the *Boston Record* says, "We can most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, the worn, and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by it proprietor." It

☞ It would be a gross libel to say that ladies use tobacco, yet if you present a bottle of Phalon's new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," to a pretty girl, she will be very apt to open it and take a little snuff. Sold by all druggists. 1m

News of Neighboring Counties.

Carroll.—Prof. A. B. Baker, Principal of Calvert College, at New Windsor, was seriously injured on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad last week, probably fatally.

Cumberland.—Last week, Herbert, son of Wesley Wise, of Carlisle, while returning from school, was knocked down and run over by a wagon, the injuries likely to prove fatal.

Frederick.—Edward Jones, colored, convicted of rape on a Miss Cline, is to be hung in Frederick on the 5th of June. Efforts are making for his pardon, on the ground of doubt as to his guilt.—Joshua Anders aged 59 years, residing four miles from Mechanicstown, recently committed suicide by swallowing some rat poison; he lingered nearly two days in great agony.

Franklin.—Mrs. Jacob Mindhart, residing near Orrstown, was recently thrown out of a wagon and so severely injured that her recovery is doubtful.—The Chambersburg *Repository* says that 90 barrels of butter and eggs were shipped by Adams' Express from the Cumberland Valley to Philadelphia in one day last week.

Washington.—On the 25th ult., Henry Rous had his leg broken at the residence of Wm. Heyser, near Hagerstown, while puting a grind-stone on a wagon.

York.—The Hanover Branch Railroad Company have declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock for the last six months, and Hanover Saving Fund Society a dividend of ten per cent. clear of all taxes.—Andrew Schlegel, of York, was robbed of $350 one night last week. The thief entered through the cellar, got into Schlegel's bedroom, took a key from his clothes at the bed side, unlocked a chest, and decamped with the money, without waking Schlegel.—Geo. E. Bell, an employee on the Northern Central road, was killed near Glen Rock, while shifting cars, a piece of lumber fracturing his skull.—Charles Sharp, employed at Diller's Livery, in Hanover, on the 27th ult., broke his collar bone by receiving a heavy fall while engaged in wrestling on the hay loft attached to the stable.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following: "The best of several good things circulated here is an unconscious pungency of which Jerry Black was guilty since his quarrel with Seward. Jerry has been very savage on the Secretary of State and denouncing him to the President, said: "Why, sir, put him one day among honest men and he would die." As Seward has been associating with Andrew Johnson and his Cabinet officers for several years, and still lives, the point of Black's observation is apparent."

Messrs. Charles, Oster, and Bullock, member of the Baltimore city council, have been expelled for taking bribes in the passage of the ordinance for the issue of additional bonds to the Western Maryland Railroad. Other officials are implicated. The whole party are Copperheads of the deepest dye.

John Brooks, a snake fancier, was bitten in Baltimore on Friday by a pet rattlesnake, and died fifteen minutes after the wound was inflicted.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.
Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

Super Flour,	10 00	@	11 25
Extra Flour,	11 50	@	12 00
White Wheat,	2 80	@	3 35
Red Wheat,	2 70	@	3 00
Corn,	1 05	@	1 25
Rye,	1 80	@	2 10
Oats,	85	@	86
Timothy-seed,	2 50	@	2 62
Clover-seed,	7 50	@	7 75
Flax-seed,	2 80	@	2 90
Bacon, Hams,	21	@	22
" Sides,	17	@	17½
" Shoulders,	14½	@	14½
Lard,	20	@	20½
Gold, Phila.			1 39½

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market.
Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning

			10 00
Super Flour,			
Extra Flour,	11 00	@	12 00
White Wheat,	2 30	@	2 60
Red Wheat,	2 40	@	2 60
Corn,			1 00
Rye,			1 60
Oats,			85
Buckwheat,			1 00
Timothy Seed,			2 50
Clover Seed,			6 00
Potatoes,	1 60	@	1 70
Butter,			40
Lard,			15
Eggs,			15
Bacon, Hams,			18
" Sides,			14
" Shoulders,			14
Soap,	7	@	8
Tallow,			10

Married.

Bream—Zug.—On the 30th ult., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. Leander M. Bream to Miss Lizzie T. Zug, both of Huntingtom township.

Deardorff—Darr.—On the 19th ult., by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. David Deardorff, of Reading township, to Miss Sarah A. Darr, of Washington township, York county.

Kale—Keefauver.—On the 23d ult., by Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. George Kale, of Germany township, to Miss Amanda Keefauver, of Cumberland township.

McKimm—Creamer.—On the 5th ult., at the U. B. Parsonage, in Chambersburg, by Rev. H. T. Hummelbaugh, Mr. Edward N. McKimm, of Bendersville, Adams county, to Miss Catharine E. Creamer of Manor, Franklin county.

Miller—Nace.—On the 16th ult., by Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. James Miller to Miss Louisa Nace, of Mountpleasant township.

Morrison—Little.—On the 23d ult., by Rev. P. Scheurer, Mr. Frederick W. Morrison to Miss Ann E. Little, both of Adams county.

Roland—Brenneman.—On the 3d inst., by Rev. Dr. Hauer, John M. Roland, to Miss Elizabeth Brenneman, both of this county.

Died,

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

Manikowski.—In Hanover, on the 25th ult., William Von Mankowski, one of the proprietors of the *Citizen*, aged 36 years.

Mickley.—On the 25th ult., Mrs. Anna Mary Salome Mickley, aged 87 years 9 months and 22 days. She lived to see her offspring to the fourth generation.

Weaner.—On the 18th ult., near Wank's School House, Mrs. Salome Sarah, wife of Conrad Weaner, aged 66 years, 9 months and 1 day.

New Advertisements.

DIVIDEND.
First National Bank of Gettysburg, May 4th, 1868.

The President and Directors of this Bank, have this day declared a semi annual dividend of FOUR AND ONE HALF per cent, payable on or after the 15th inst., free from all General Government taxes.
GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.
May 6—3t

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the "GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK" have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on Capital Stock, clear of all U. S. Taxes, payable on and after the 11th inst.
J. MORY BAIR, Cashier.
May 6, 1868.—3t

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF MOST DESIRABLE

BUILDING LOTS

will be offered at Public Sale,

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON NEXT,

AT 3 O'CLOCK.

These Lots are located on Carlisle street—two of them immediately opposite the new Preparatory Building. The rest will be on the principal, when streets are laid out and terms and location will be given and known on day of sale.
C. H. BUEHLER, Proprietor.
May 6—ts

New Advertisements.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

SPRING GOODS.

We are constantly receiving new and desirable styles of

SILKS, POPLINS, PERCALES,
PIQUES, SPRING CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS,
DELAINES, CALICOES, LAWNS, &c.

Also large additions to our usual supply of

GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, JEANS,

with every variety of Goods for Men's and Boy's wear.—We have added considerably to our assortment of

CARPETS,

which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of

QUEENS-WARE

is complete. In

HARD-WARE,

and all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

We feel assured we can make it to the interest of the purchaser to purchase from us.

IRON & NAILS at reduced prices.

OILS & PAINTS at low rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

Give us a call and be convinced.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.,
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gettysburg, May6, 1868.—tf

NEW FIRM.

GILLESPIE & CO.,

At the old stand of Joseph S. Gillespie, next door to the Globe Inn, York street, Gettysburg, offer to the public, a full line of superior

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale;

Gillespie & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest prices. C ountry Produce wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.
May 6, 1868.—tf

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

NOTICE.—The Annual Assessment for Adams county of all persons liable to tax on Incomes, Articles, in Schedule A, and also of all persons required to pay Special Tax on Business, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the Taxes aforesaid have become due and payable, and will be received at the Eagle Hotel in Gettysburg, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 15th and 16th of MAY.

PENALTIES.—All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes prior to the 26th day of May will be duly notified of their neglect for which a fee of twenty (25) cents, and four cents for each mile traveled in serving the notice, will be charged.

Persons doing business without having paid a Special Tax therefor, are liable to a Penalty of three times the amount of said tax, a fine of Five Hundred Dollars, and imprisonment for two years.

C. W. ASHCOM,
Collector 16th District, Pa.
May 6.—2t

Agents Wanted for

THE OFFICIAL HISTORY

OF THE WAR,

Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.

BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

A BOOK FOR ALL SECTIONS AND ALL PARTIES.

This great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position asecond officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War and AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire every where manifested to obtain this work, its Official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Reston, Pa. reports 72 subscribers in three days.

One in Boston, Mass. 103 subscribers in four days.

One in Memphis, Tenn. 106 subscribers in five days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets, &c.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
26 South Seventh st., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 29.—3t

HATS AND SHOES

AT

LOWEST PRICES

AT

ROW & WOODS.

April 22.—3t

WANTED, AGENTS.

SOLDIERS, TEACHERS, ENERGETIC MEN AND WOMEN, for the

LIFE OF GEN. U. S. GRANT,

By Hon. Henry C. Deming, Chairman of the Military Committee in Congress. The only work of the kind issued under the sanction and by the authority of Gen Grant HIMSELF. It is OFFICIAL, and is the most intensely interesting biography ever published in America. The author is one of the most brilliant writers in the country. Agents will find this the selling work of the season. Terms, the most liberal.

To secure choice of territory, apply soon to

FARMELEE & CO.,
Publishers, 712 Sansom st., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 22.—1m

Pennsylvania College.

The SUMMER SESSION of Pennsylvania College will commence on *Thursday the 14th of May*, and will continue Thirteen weeks.

For particulars, address

M. L. STOEVER, Ph. D.,
Senior Professor, or
Rev. C. J. EHRHART,
Pres. Prep'y Dep't.
April 22.—3t

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Terms, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "bring miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.

Sold by J. W. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by inclosing him $1 through the Post office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country free of postage."
April 29, 1868.—1y

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE.

20 SHARES OF STOCK in the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Gettysburg. Enquire at the Bank.
April 6, 1867.—tf

Dr. D. M. ECKENRODE, having located at HANDLERSBURG, offers his services to the public, and hopes by strict attention to his professional duties to merit a reasonable share of public patronage. [April 29.—3m

WANTED

TWENTY TONS OF OATS OR WHEAT STRAW at the Gettysburg Spring. Apply to
S. G. McCREARY.
April 29—3t

NOTICE.

HAVING retired from business, I desire to close up my books as soon as possible, and request all indebted to me to call and settle. During my absence the books will be left with my successor, Mr. Emanuel Gilbert, who is authorized to receive moneys and transact business.
F. P. FICKING.
April 8.—3t

Law Advertisements.

Grand Jury Report.

To the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Adams:

The Grand Inquest, inquiring within and for the said county of Adams, beg leave to report: That they have visited the Public Build-ings of the county—that they are able to report favorably of the condition of the Jail, finding it in good order.

That the same can be said of the Alms House, except as to the apartments assigned to the insane, the cells in the insane hospital being damp and unwholesome, calculated to thwart the efforts and services of the Physician and the Steward and his family in behalf of these unfortunates, and we would earnestly recommend that more suitable accommodations be provided for them.

We would add that we found one of the furnaces in bad order—in fact, worn out, and report favorably with regard to the contemplated improvement, viz., placing a new one in its place, whenever it may suit the convenience of the officers having the matter in charge.

JOHN L. JENKINS, Foreman.

Adam Kinsemand,	Michael Lavinstine,
Geo. Hagerman,	J. W. Neely,
James Allen,	Geo. Stonesifer,
Isaac F. Tudor,	W. W. Stewart,
Isaac J. Wright,	Wm. J. Martin,
B. Spangler,	Daniel Becker,
John McAllister,	James Marshall,
John Cunningham,	John B. Paxton.

May 6.—2t

Lamb Knitting Machine.

THE only Family Machine that sets up its own work. Knits all sizes, widens and narrows, knits the heel into the stocking, and narrows off the toe completed, producing all varieties of knit goods, from an infant's stocking, mitten or glove to a lady's shawl or hood.

PRICE REDUCED TO $25 DOLLARS!

It is *simple, durable, easily operated and warranted to succeed* in the hands of *every purchaser.*

AGENTS WANTED.

Address, with stamp for circular and sample stocking,
J. H. ORNE, Gen. Agent, 922 Chestnut st., Phila.
May 6.—3m

AGENTS WANTED FOR DANA'S AUTHORIZED AND AUTHENTIC LIFE OF ULYSSES S. GRANT,

Comprising a complete and accurate History of his eventful and interesting career, with an authentic narrative of his invaluable military services, adding also an impartial estimate of his character as a *Man, a Soldier, and a Statesman.* By Hon. Charles A. Dana, late Assistant Secretary of War. The Springfield *Republican* says—"Dana's Life of General Grant is sure to be the most authentic and best Life of Grant published. For particulars, apply to or address GURDON BILL & CO., Springfield, Mass., or W. D. MYERS, 41 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
April 29—4t

Legal Notices.

NOTICE—Is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for the incorporation of "Flohr's German Reformed Church," in Franklin township, and *Tuesday the 26th day of May* has been fixed for the hearing of the same, of which all parties in interest will take notice.
J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 29.—1d

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Peter Pentz, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, Executrix, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SARAH PENTZ, Executrix.
April 8.—6t

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

In Common Pleas of Adams co., Pa.

In the matter of the Report of the Auditor appointed to distribute the balance in hands of R. McCleary, Esq., Administrator of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, on his sixth account—upon affidavit filed and hearing had, it was ordered by the Court that the Report of Auditor be confirmed nisi, back for further proceedings. Notice is hereby given to all persons in any way interested, that the undersigned, Auditor, will sit in obedience to this order of Court, at his office, in Gettysburg, on *Friday, the 15th of May*, 1868.
J. C. NEELY,
April 20.—2t Auditor.

NOTICE.—The first and final account of Jesse Patterson, Assignee under a deed of voluntary assignment of John Grove and Wife of Union township, Adams county, for the benefit of Creditors, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court *on the 25th day of May next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 22.—4t

NOTICE.—The account of Jeremiah Shelly, Assignee of Lewis Snyder and Wife of Huntington township, Adams county, in trust for Creditors, &c., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court, *on the 25th day of May next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J. A. KITZMILLER, Prothy.
April 22.—4t

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Ezra Grist, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOSIAH GRIEST,
JESSE W. GRIEST,
April 22.—6t Executors.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of MAY, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

119. The second and final account of Samuel Brown,

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

FEEDING MILCH COWS.

There is a large class of dairymen who are engaged in supplying large towns and cities with milk. Not less than thirty millions of gallons are sold by this class in this State alone, and the quantity is very steadily increasing with the growth of our city population. As they have to supply families daily whose wants are nearly uniform, it is an object of great importance to secure in their herds a uniform flow of milk throughout the year. This is done by a regular succession of new milch cows, coming in every month, but this is very expensive, if you have to purchase new cows or to exchange your own extra milkers for what you can find in the market. In the recent Agricultural meeting at Hartford, Conn., the discussions turned quite largely upon this topic. We found that all the milkmen present agreed upon three things, viz: the importance of good selection of cows, all to be extra milkers: the cows to calve in regular succession, so far as that matter could be controlled; and extra feeding, especially in the winter. All agreed upon the importance of good shelter, but some preferred a couple of hours of sunshine for their cows in the middle of the day, while others kept them in the barn from fall to spring. The last could not perceive any ill effects from the confinement. On the contrary, they thought the exposure to the cold required more food and lessened the flow of milk. Nearly all agreed upon the great value of cutting the long fodder. One thought that in cutting for his herd of thirty cows, the saving paid for his cutter, which cost $130 twice a year. All were agreed upon the superior value of early cut hay for producing milk. There was much solicitude manifested to learn how to secure a full flow of milk in the months of November and December, during the change from grass to hay. S. M. Wells, of Hartford co., begins early in the fall with green corn fodder, and follows it with rye soon in August on his richest land. This gives an excellent green fodder until the snow falls. Then he feeds roots and steamed hay. He has water brought into his manger, so that the cows can drink at pleasure, which he has seen them do seventeen times in a day. They are carded regularly and kept in warm, clean, and well-ventilated stables. He feeds, in addition to the above, rowen, roots, and cotten-seed meal, linseed meal, and bran. He feeds very liberally, and reported a very large average yield of milk. In one case, when he wanted to secure a large amount of butter, he fed one of his cows daily with six quarts of cotten-seed meal, four quarts of corn meal, and four quarts of bran, besides other fodder. H. S. Collins commences early with green corn fodder, and follows it up with steamed food. He uses some parsnips and other roots, but thinks they are chiefly valuable for giving cattle an appetite. It may be stated here that Mr. Collins has a very stubborn soil, in which he finds it difficult to grow roots, and this probably influences his opinion. He makes great use of corn stalks cut up by the roots, and thinks them equal in value to good hay, when cut fine and steamed. One gentleman, who had about fifty head of cattle, grew cabbages very largely as a fall feed for his milch cows.—These hints ought to be of value to butter makers as well as to the milk producers.—With proper care given to extra feeding, it would be easy in most dairies to prolong the butter making season at least a month in the fall, when butter brings a high price.—*American Agriculturist.*

SMALL GRAIN.

New milch cows should be carded daily.—They like it and it pays.—The potato is a great absorber of potash. Therefore wood ashes are a good manure for it.—If the roots of trees are dipped into water just before planting, the earth that sticks to them will give immediate support to the small fibres.—John Johnson says farmers must give special attention to sheep and cattle keeping if they want to make grain growing most profitable.—Calcined plaster is as good a fertilizeras the uncalcined. But it is usually wasted after its use in the arts.—Some one says if salt is kept before a horse in the stable, he will not gnaw his manger. Trial will tell.—Root crops not grain, are the thing for young orchards. They do not steal so much tree food.—Toads are capital helpers in taking care of vine patches. Lay boards between the rows to shelter them in the daytime, and they will make a carnival of the bugs at night.—Experiments *seem* to prove that fence posts set up the reverse way from which they grew will last much the longer.—It is difficult to tell colic from bots in a horse, but a tablespoonful of chloroform, in twice as much mucilage, is a good remedy for either.—Rich milk is not the best for calves.—A butter cow is not a good stock cow.—Carrots are recommended for horses, to aid digestion, and tomatoes for cows to improve and increase the milk.—Feed stock regularly and cut and cook food as much as is possible. Few farmers do it.—Mangers should be low, and stables well ventilated and well lighted. Many horses are made blind by being kept in the dark.—Insects do not infest very late sown peas as they do early ones.—Stewed pumpkin as a poultice has been found of great value in reducing inflammatory rheumatism.—Pork and beans are the most nutritious food for the money that can be found. Three cents worth will give a hearty meal.—Smoke from rags, dry wood or corn cobs, is better than from tobacco in pacifying bees to remove honey, etc.—*Chicago Advance.*

MEDICINAL USES OF THE ONION.—Those who form their opinion of the onion by its value as a perfume for the breath should know of its worth in remedial science, lest they do that estimable vegetable injustice. A correspondent testifies—and is corroborated by others—that raw pounded onions immediately applied to the bite of poisonous snakes, or the sting of bees, etc., will extract the poison and largely prevent pain and inflammation. Quite probably they would in like manner be of service in the bite of a mad dog. As many mothers know, a syrup made by simmering together sliced onions and honey, or sugar, is invaluable in coughs and attacks of croup, and has saved many a child from probable death. They are also excellent for colds, when eaten raw with a little salt or vinegar. Of the use of onions in epidemics a correspondent of *The Scientific American* bears this testimony:

"In the spring of 1849 I was in charge of one hundred men on shipboard, with the cholera among the men. We had onions, which a number of the men ate freely. Those who did so were soon attacked, and nearly all died. After reflection I came to the conclusion that onions should never be eaten during the prevalence of epidemics, for the probable reason that they absorb the virus and communicate the disease, and that the proper use for them is sliced and placed in the sick room, and replaced with fresh ones every few hours. I have found that onions placed in the room where there is small pox will blister, and decompose with great rapidity; and not only so, but will prevent the spread of the disease. I think as a disinfectant they have no equal, when properly used; but keep them out of the stomach."

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpœnas and Executions, for sale at the STAR AND SENTINEL office

New Advertisements.

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And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE OF DRY and FANCY GOODS,

A WATCH, PIECE OF SHEETING, SILK DRESS PATTERNS, &c., &c.

FREE OF COST.

Our inducements during the past few years have been large.

We now double our rates of Premiums.

Our friends will readily notice our Presents for 30 and 60 Clubs are now more than equal in value to Clubs of 60 and 100 respectively of other firms.

☞ PLEASE EXAMINE. ☜

Any person ordering either of the Clubs mentioned below, can have their selections of premiums enumerated, corresponding to the size of the Club,

FREE OF ONE DOLLAR!

FOR A CLUB OF 30, ($3.)—One of the following articles, viz: Delaine dress pattern; fancy colored bed spread; 100 yard Turkey morocco shoe thread; 20 yards sheeting; striped cashmere delaine dress pattern; honey comb quilt; all wool square shawl; set solid gold bosom studs; all wool fancy cashmere pants and vest pattern; gent's hair guard chain gold trimings; silver plated chased butter dish; silver plated 5 bottle revolving castor, on foot; set superior steeled bladed knives and forks; worsted promenade shawl; ladies' long gold plated chain; ladies' gold double ring; gents' heavy chased solid gold ring; solid black walnut work box or writing desk; extra quality balmoral skirt; set jewelry, sleeve buttons to match; violin and bow; gent's cardigan jacket; splendid ebony D flute, ivory trimmings; superior Turkey morocco shopping bag; ladies' high cut balmoral boots.

FOR A CLUB OF 60, ($6.)—One of the following articles, viz: Black or colored alpaca dress pattern; poplin; dress pattern; one piece of bleached or brown sheeting; engraved, silver-plated, 6 bottle revolving castor; 3½ yards superior cashmere for pants and vest pattern; extra heavy honey comb quilt; two fancy colored bed spreads; pair gent's calf boots; 4 yards farmers' good wool frocking; fancy cashmere plaid dress pattern; best quality balmoral skirt; rosewood brass alarm clock; ladies' all wool cloak pattern; silver-plated cake or card basket; fur muff or cape; ladies' fashionable wool double shawl; splendid clasped family Bible, 9x13 record page and engravings; 3 yards double width water proof cloaking; set ivory handle knives, with silver-plated forks; set silver forks; one set lace curtains.

FOR A CLUB OF 100, ($10.)—One of the following articles, viz: 4 yards double width cloaking or cossting; 2 large, fine, bleached linen table covers, with 1 doz. large sized dinner napkins to match; 7 yards ingrain splendid hemp carpeting, good colors; extra quantity black or opaque dress patterns; extra quality poplin dress patterns; one large piece superior quality extra width sheeting; pair gent's calf boots best quality; silver hunting-cased patent lever watch; set ivory handled steel bladed knives and forks; silver-plated engraved six bottle revolving castor, with cut glass bottles; splendid violin, box and bow, complete; single barrel shot-gun; Bacon's six-barrel revolver; pair superior white wool blankets; nice fur muff and cape; silver-plated engraved ice pitcher, with salver; pair ladies' and gents' suits all wool fancy cassimere, for suit; one dozen Rogers' best silver-plated forks; common sense sewing and embroidering machine; two heavy honey comb quilts; splendid family Bible, record and photograph page.

For larger Clubs the value increases in the same ratio. Catalogue of Goods and Sample sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter.

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April 15, 1868.—4t

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a beautiful article for the assistance of ladies in hand sewing, not only protecting the finger from the ugly prick of the needle, but, being provided with a rib, the stitches are made with EXACT REGULARITY, and *increased rapidity*. It also keeps the point of the needle in perfect condition. For all kinds of *embroidering* and *crocheting* it is invaluable.

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1000 bbls. FLOUR, all grades, from $11 upwards.
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Coffees, roasted and ground, 15c. to 40c. Sugars, all grades, at refiners' prices, and everything used in every family cheaper and better than any store in New York.

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COD LIVER OIL CREAM.

A French Preparation, which preserves all the nutritious and medicinal qualities of the *pure oil.*

Is free from all offensive taste or smell, and—being accreable to the taste—is *easily digested,* thus affording the patient the full benefit of the quantity taken.

Is readily taken mixed with water, thus avoiding the use of whiskey or other corrupting or hurtful additions.

Is recommended and prescribed by the Medical profession. Price $1 a bottle. For sale by druggists generally.

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GOODSPEED'S FOUNTAIN PEN, 60 these written with one pen of Ink. The best thing in the world. Sample sent for 25 cts. $10 a day guaranteed to Agents. Address J. F. PRIOR & CO., 97 Park Row, New York.

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COLBURN'S PATENT.—JULY 9, 1867.

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SIR:—I have fully tried your Patent Axe and find that it is all that you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe that I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied.

WM. KERR.

McKeesport, Dec. 19, 1867.

CAUTION!—The Axe and the Label are both patented. Infringers on these patents will be prosecuted according to law. Venders or dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.

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XL

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The unparalleled increase of our business, and the endorsement of prominent business men and the press in general, is a convincing proof that we have adopted the fairest and most popular system ever placed before the public. We are the first who have attempted to make a "Revolution in Trade," by enabling the public to procure goods in small quantities at manufacturers' prices, thus saving the consumer three large profits made in passing through the hands of the Commission Merchant, the Wholesaler, and Retailer.

Send Clubs of ten or more, with 10 cts. for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $1 to $300, according to number sent.

☞ SEND FOR OUR NEW CIRCULAR. ☜

We have also made arrangements with the GREAT ORIENTAL TEA CO.,

of Boston, so that we can furnish our customers with OTEA Goods and a full line of TEAS at precisely the same terms to clubs and Drabs, in the powder form. The company, thus giving an opportunity of selecting from the various grades any qual ity they may desire. We also pay agents the same commission as allowed by the Company. Blank form of order, with price-list and "THE TEA CUP," sent to any address.

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THE GREAT *AMERICAN COMBINATION* BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE.

Is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE,

IN THE WORLD,

And Intrinsically the Cheapest,

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Office of the Agent at J. M. Warner's Confectionary and Variety Store, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent.

☞ All Machines warranted 1 year, and instructions given gratuitously to all purchasers.

March 18.—3m

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the best in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are simple, not liable to get out of order, and will not wear out for years. They are easy to learn, easy to operate, easy to keep in order, easy running, and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WHERRY,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 16, 1866.—tf

Miscellaneous.

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DAVID E. SMALL, Vice-President.
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April 22—3m.

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Cumberland township, about one-half mile from Bream's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to the Emmitsburg road, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

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Aug. 7, 1867.—1y WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

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GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Front Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Being hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired.

[Dec. 25, 1867.—tf

WIRE RAILING, Wire Guards for Stone Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Coal Hods, Coal and Ash Sifters, Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Papermakers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every description by the oldest wire manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1868.—1y

BARK! BARK!

1100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard in Gettysburg. Wanted also

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP

Feb. 12.—6m

$25 Agents Wanted. $25

We want first class Agents to introduce our IMPROVED STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. The cheapest and best Machine in the whole country. Extraordinary inducements to good active salesmen. Particulars and sample work furnished on application.

A. J. DUMONT, Agent,
630 Arch street, Philadelphia

TO MILLERS.—For sale a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING—also a BONE MILL FIXTURES. Enquire of

G. E. BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9.—tf

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms; and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be carried to any of the towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guaranteed to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 20, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER

THE EAGLE LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL

THE undersigned would respectful by inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations to the public. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "cold cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field will promptly attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞ We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronises our establishment.

May 29, 1867.—

T. T. TATE.

Hoop Skirts.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE" OF *"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"*

are the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trial Skirts, 30 springs, $1.00; 20 springs, $1.30; and 60 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 30 springs, 90 Cents; 38 springs, 98 Cents; 50 springs, $1.15; and 84 springs, $1.25. Warranted in every regard.

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Seven Tape Trails, from 30 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.25. Plain, Six Tapes, 30 to 50 springs, from 90 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments at first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metallic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them. They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very much less price. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or send or mail direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our stock before investment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

☞ We have a Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, 628 ARCH ST., Between 6th and 7th sts., Philadelphia.

Feb. 26, 1868.—10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE undersigned, having taken the store of F. B. Picking, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Penna., opposite the "*Star and Sentinel*" office, respectfully informs his friends that he is prepared to sell

Ready-Made Clothing *OF ALL KINDS,*

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
BUFFALO & GUM SHOES, &c.

All of which will be sold at *LOWEST CASH RATES.*

April 8, 1868. FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM.

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.

GEO. ARNOLD

has now opened a LARGE STOCK of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS & VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c.,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞ Call, examine and judge for yourselves. ☜

April 22, 1868.—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF HATS FOR 1868.

S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style of fine Silk, Cassimere and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and Boys. He invitesthe friends and the public to give him a call. [April 22, 1867.—tf

NEW NEW CLOTHING AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York st., has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials, Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Gaiters, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and six other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a news paper advertising.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 22, 1868. J. BRINKERHOFF.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, AND

Every kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS & SHOES, *in great variety.*

☞ Give me a call before purchasing else where.

April 22, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg Street, First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters Trunks, Valises Whips, Cigars, and a variety of notions Give us a call. [April 29, 1868.—tf

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

next door to Keystone Hotel.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS,

Of all styles, and best quality the market can produce, furnished cheap as can be sold in the country, which will be cut out, if desired, without extra charge.

Goods made up and warranted TO FIT.

Also, sole Agents for Adams County for

The Howe Sewing Machine,

The most perfect & reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

In agent for the sale of the first Mortgage

Union Pacific Rail Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at par with interest payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

KLINGEL'S Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS.
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORAL